

SYSTEM:OS - DIALOG OneSearch

File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1951-2006/May 18
(c) format only 2006 Dialog

File 5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2006/May W1
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File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2006/May W1
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File 65:Inside Conferences 1993-2006/May 16
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File 71:ELSEVIER BIOBASE 1994-2006/May W2
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2006 (c) Action Potential

File 94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2006/Feb W2
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File 98:General Sci Abs 1984-2004/Dec
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File 135:NewsRx Weekly Reports 1995-2006/May W1
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File 144:Pascal 1973-2006/Apr W3
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File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM) 1976-2006/Apr W5
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File 156:ToxFile 1965-2006/May W2
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*File 156: ToxFile has resumed updating with UD20051205.

File 159:Cancerlit 1975-2002/Oct
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*File 159: Cancerlit is no longer updating.

Please see HELP NEWS159.

File 162:Global Health 1983-2006/Apr
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File 164:Allied & Complementary Medicine 1984-2006/May
(c) 2006 BLHCIS

File 172:EMBASE Alert 2006/May 16
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File 266:FEDRIP 2005/Dec
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File 369:New Scientist 1994-2006/Mar W1
(c) 2006 Reed Business Information Ltd.

File 370:Science 1996-1999/Jul W3
(c) 1999 AAAS

*File 370: This file is closed (no updates). Use File 47 for more current information.

File 399:CA SEARCH(R) 1967-2006/UD=14421
(c) 2006 American Chemical Society

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IPCR/8 classification codes now searchable as IC=. See HELP NEWSIPCR.

File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
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File 444:New England Journal of Med. 1985-2006/Apr W5
(c) 2006 Mass. Med. Soc.

File 467:ExtraMED(tm) 2000/Dec
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*File 467: F467 will close on February 1, 2006.

5/15/06
Bbl
Search
rsko

Set Items Description

Cost is in DialUnits

? ds

Terminal set to DLINK

? t s12/9/4 5 6 7 8 9 11

Set	Items	Description
S1	1148	'IBE' OR 'IBE INVASIN' OR 'IBE PROCESS' OR 'IBE GENES' OR - 'IBE A PROTEIN' OR 'IBE B PROTEIN'
S2	8	'IBE PROTEIN' OR 'IBE PROTEINS' OR 'IBEA GENE' OR 'IBEA GE- NEGENE' OR 'IBEA PROTEIN'
S3	1	'IBEA-TDMA'
S4	37	E3-E4
S5	1189	S1 OR S2 OR S3 OR S4
S6	471	S5/2002:2006
S7	718	S5 NOT S6
S8	394	RD (unique items)
S9	152256	8 AND COLI
S10	39	S8 AND (INVADE? OR INVASION? OR BRAIN?)
S11	20	S8 AND COLI
S12	13	S10 AND S11

? logoff hold

12/9/4 (Item 4 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

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11077037 PMID: 8900061

**Mapping of noninvasion TnphoA mutations on the Escherichia coli
O18:K1:H7 chromosome.**

Bloch C A; Huang S H; Rode C K; Kim K S

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Arbor 48109-0656, USA.

FEMS microbiology letters (NETHERLANDS) Nov 1 1996, 144 (2-3) p171-6
, ISSN 0378-1097--Print Journal Code: 7705721

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS; Toxbib

The most virulent newborn meningitis-associated *Escherichia coli* are of the serotype O18:K1:H7. We previously isolated a large number of *E. coli* O18:K1:H7 mutants resulting from transposon TnphoA mutagenesis that fail to **invade brain** microvascular endothelial cells. We have now determined 14 locations of 45 independent insertions. Twelve were localized to the 98 min region, containing a 120 kb segment that is characteristic of *E. coli* O18:K1:H7. Another, the previously described insertion *ibe* -10::TnphoA, was localized to the 87 min region, containing a 20 kb segment found in this *E. coli*. These noninvasion mutations may define new O18:K1:H7 pathogenicity islands carrying genes for penetration of the blood- **brain** barrier of newborn mammals.

Descriptors: *Chromosomes, Bacterial--genetics--GE; *DNA Transposable Elements--genetics--GE; **Escherichia coli* --genetics--GE; *Genome, Bacterial; *Mutagenesis, Insertional; Alkaline Phosphatase--genetics--GE; Bacterial Proteins--genetics--GE; Blood- **Brain** Barrier; Cells, Cultured; Chromosome Mapping; Endothelium, Vascular--microbiology--MI; *Escherichia coli* --classification--CL; *Escherichia coli* --isolation and purification --IP; *Escherichia coli* --pathogenicity--PY; *Escherichia coli* Infections --microbiology--MI; Humans; Infant, Newborn; Meningitis, Bacterial

--microbiology--MI; Recombinant Fusion Proteins--genetics--GE; Research Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.; Serotyping; Virulence--genetics--GE
CAS Registry No.: 0 (Bacterial Proteins); 0 (DNA Transposable Elements); 0 (Recombinant Fusion Proteins)
Enzyme No.: EC 3.1.3.1 (Alkaline Phosphatase)
Record Date Created: 19970205
Record Date Completed: 19970205

12/9/5 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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0013334197 BIOSIS NO.: 200100506036
[Virulence factors associated with *E. coli* K1 neonatal meningitis]
ORIGINAL LANGUAGE TITLE: Facteurs de virulence associes a *E. coli* responsable de meningite neonatale
AUTHOR: Bonacorsi S; Houdoin V; Bingen E (Reprint)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Service de microbiologie, Hopital Robert-Debre, 48, boulevard Serurier, 75019, Paris, France**France
JOURNAL: Archives de Pediatrie 8 (Suppl. 4): p726s-731s Septembre, 2001
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0929-693X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: French

ABSTRACT: *Escherichia coli* K1 is the leading cause of gram-negative bacterial meningitis in neonates. It is associated with a mortality rate as high as 40%, and more than half of the survivors have neurologic sequelae. Bacterial meningitis is the result of bacterial translocation from gastrointestinal tract to the blood and from blood to the central nervous system. Successful crossing of the BBB by *E. coli* K1 requires (a) a high degree of bacteremia and (b) several *E. coli* determinants contributing to invasion of BMEC such as the K1 capsule, Sfa, Ibe proteins, and CNF1. A better understanding for the molecular basis of *E. coli* K1 penetration of the BBB could potentially lead to the development of novel therapeutic and preventative strategies for *E. coli* K1 meningitis.

DESCRIPTORS:

MAJOR CONCEPTS: Infection
BIOSYSTEMATIC NAMES: Enterobacteriaceae--Facultatively Anaerobic Gram-Negative Rods, Eubacteria, Bacteria, Microorganisms
ORGANISMS: *Escherichia coli* (Enterobacteriaceae)
ORGANISMS: PARTS ETC: blood--blood and lymphatics; blood brain barrier --circulatory system, nervous system; central nervous system--nervous system; gastrointestinal tract--digestive system
COMMON TAXONOMIC TERMS: Bacteria; Eubacteria; Microorganisms
DISEASES: bacteremia--bacterial disease; bacterial meningitis--bacterial disease, nervous system disease
MESH TERMS: Bacteremia (MeSH); Meningitis, Bacterial (MeSH)
CHEMICALS & BIOCHEMICALS: Ibe protein; Sfa protein
MISCELLANEOUS TERMS: virulence factors
CONCEPT CODES:
14004 Digestive system - Physiology and biochemistry
14504 Cardiovascular system - Physiology and biochemistry
15002 Blood - Blood and lymph studies
15004 Blood - Blood cell studies